



SUP News

35c Per Copy

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF NATIONAL SOCIETY, SONS OF UTAH PIONEERS

Preservation of Utah's Pioneer Heritage in all areas: arts, crafts, skills, scenic, recreational, cultural, historic sites, trails, and landmarks.

Volume 6

FEBRUARY, 1959

No. 2



**GET YOUR TICKETS NOW! . . . DO NOT DELAY
AND DON'T LET ANYTHING KEEP YOU AWAY FROM...**

THE BEST BANQUET and FINEST SHOW

The Sons of Utah Pioneers have ever had



ROLFE PETERSON
KSL Radio and TV Comedy Star

ROLFE PETERSON

At His Funniest

- **KAREN BERGER**, Baton Artist
- **CECIL and BLANCHE CHRISTENSEN**
(Song Stylists)

**Accompanied by Zora Zeppson
at the Piano**

- **STEVE CAMPBELL** — Juggler, Cyclist
- **BARBER SHOP QUARTETS**
- **DOROTHY KIMBALL KEDDINGTON**
Songs of SUP

GARDEN HEIGHTS Recreation Hall, 2200 Fisher's Lane (3000 South)

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 12th — 7 P. M.

ALL PROCEEDS GO TO THE PIONEER VILLAGE BUILDING FUND

**Favors, Door Prizes and
Program**

**Courtesy, SOUTH EAST
FURNITURE COMPANY**

SOUTH EAST
DRIVE OUT & SAVE! *Furniture Co.*

2144 Highland Drive • HU 4-8686 • Salt Lake City
HORACE A SORENSEN, Manager

**TICKETS AT
MUSEUM OFFICE
Phone HU 4-1821
\$5 Per Person**

Past National Presidents to be Honored at SUP Party

The Past Presidents of the National Society, Sons of Utah Pioneers will be guests of honor at the Sons' party, March 12, 1959. The banquet and program that is to be held in the Garden Heights Ward, 2220 East Fisher Lane (2935 South) is one of the outstanding events to be held this year by SUP in the Salt Lake Area.



L. P. EPPERSON
SUP President
1933-35—1940-44



HAROLD H. JENSON
SUP President
1945

It is hoped that all living Past Presidents of the Society will be in attendance to receive recognition for their services to the Sons. The National Society was organized in 1933 with Lawrence P. Epperson as President, and has grown since that time.

National Presidents of the Society Have Been:

Lawrence P. Epperson	1933-34-35
Nephi L. Morris*	1936
Richard H. Wooton*	1937
Herbert S. Auerbach*	1938
Hon. Don B. Colton*	1939
Lawrence P. Epperson	1940-41-42-43-44
Harold H. Jensen	1945
Wendell J. Ashton	1946
Rulon S. Draney	1947
Judge Jess P. Rich	1948
Fred E. H. Curtis	1949-50
Ernest R. McKay	1951
Richard A. Lambert	1952
Nicholas G. Morgan, Sr.	1953
Horace A. Sorensen	1954-55-56
Carl J. Christensen	1957

*Deceased

Judge Joseph G. Jeppson announced that all is in readiness for the big event. At 7:00 p.m. a family style dinner will be served by Distinctive Caterers. A special request has been made for an endless supply of hot rolls and honey, and we promise that there will be enough good food to satisfy everyone's appetite. Following dinner, party guests will be treated to an outstanding hour-long program, fea-

turing some of Salt Lake's top talent. Horace A. Sorensen, who has produced many outstanding programs in the past, is in charge of the program, and he tells us that he has secured some of the performers that have thrilled SUP gatherings before. Community singing is planned and some other surprises are in store for those who attend.

The purpose of the get-together is to give SUP members in the Salt Lake area a chance to get better acquainted and to aid in a worthwhile project.

The motto of the Sons is "Preservation of Utah's Pioneer Heritage in all areas: arts, crafts, skills, scenic, recreational, cultural, historical sites, trails, and landmarks." This is certainly one of the finest aims that descendants of the bold and faithful pioneers that settled this valley could accept. It is a very fine and pleasant experience when Sons get together



WENDELL J. ASHTON
SUP President 1946



RULON S. DRANEY
SUP President 1947

and enjoy association with one another, but more important, if an organization is to be successful, it must accomplish its purpose. The party on the 12th is one way we can do this! All proceeds from the event will go towards a continued building of Pioneer Village.

The village is one of the best ways that we can preserve our pioneer heritage. Projects presently under way at the vil-



JESSE P. RICH
SUP President
1948



FRED E. H. CURTIS
SUP President
1949-50



ERNEST R. MCKAY
SUP President 1951



RICHARD A. LAMBERT
SUP President 1952

lage include the installation of a pipe organ in the Coalville Meeting House, the restoration of the Kaysville Railroad Station, and Chipman House from American



HORACE A. SORENSSEN
SUP President 1954-56



NICHOLAS G. MORGAN
SUP President 1953

Fork, the moving and restoration of a pioneer home from 7th West and the building of a cobbler shop.

Every Son and his wife is urged to attend this gala affair on the evening of March 12, 1959, have a wonderful time, help a worthwhile cause, and pay respect to our Past Presidents.



DR. CARL J. CHRISTENSEN
SUP President 1957

SUP News

Published Monthly at Salt Lake City, Utah
by Sons of Utah Pioneers at

PIONEER VILLAGE
2998 South 2150 East
Salt Lake City 9, Utah

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE

Horace A. Sorensen
Chairman

Dr. David E. Miller
University of Utah

Clarence A. Reeder, Jr.
Editor

Subscription Rate, \$3.50 per year, 35c copy
Application to mail at second-class postage rates is
pending at Salt Lake City, Utah.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE BOARD

Karl B. Hale.....President
3885 Parkview Drive, Salt Lake City
Dr. Carl J. Christensen.....
.....Immediate Past President
1291 Third Ave., Salt Lake City
Earl A. Hansen.....1st Vice President
167 So. 2nd East, Logan
Vasco M. Tanner.....2nd Vice President
70 E. 8th North, Provo
Judge Joseph G. Jeppsen.....3rd Vice President
460 So. 12th East, Salt Lake City
Parson U. Webster.....4th Vice President
62 No. 300 East, Cedar City
J. Henry Graff.....5th Vice President
355 W. 100 South, St. George, Utah
Ronald L. Kingsbury.....Treasurer
1656 Emerson Ave., Salt Lake City
Milton V. Backman.....Judge-Advocate
145 So. 500 East, Salt Lake City
Gustive O. Larson.....Historian
1234 No. Cherry Lane, Provo
Arthur W. Grix.....Chaplain
358 Harrisville Road, Ogden
Ralph Barnes.....Finance
4012 Hale Drive, Salt Lake City
Marlon S. Bateman.....Treas
517 So. State St., Sandy
Fred E. H. Curtis.....Trails and Landmarks
1507 So. 7th East, Salt Lake City
Wm. A. Dunn.....Membership
1866 So. 16th East, Salt Lake City
Ernest R. McKay.....Pony Express Centennial
411 Kiesel Bldg., Ogden
Dr. Carl J. Christensen.....Utah State Parks
1291 Third Ave., Salt Lake City
Dr. Walter A. Kerr.....Pioneer Stories
132 University St., Salt Lake City
Dr. David E. Miller.....Know Your Utah
University of Utah, Salt Lake City
Fred E. H. Curtis.....
.....Commanding General Mormon Battalion
1507 So. 7th East, Salt Lake City
Horace A. Sorensen.....Managing Director
SUP Pioneer Village Museum, Salt Lake City
SUP Railroad Village Museum, Corinne
2998 S. 2150 East, Salt Lake City

Clarence A. Reeder, Jr.....Executive Secretary
Offices at Pioneer Village
2998 South 2150 East
Salt Lake City 9, Utah

TELEPHONE: HUNter4-1821



KNOW YOUR UTAH



We are looking southwest from the east bank of the Colorado at the site of Hall's Crossing. The old road came down the slope to the sandbar, center-left, from which point the ferry transported wagons across the stream and returned. In this photo the river flows to our left. A black line indicates the approximate route of the crossing.

HALL'S CROSSING

By DAVID E. MILLER

The San Juan Mission pioneers built a remarkable but very difficult road from Escalante to Bluff by way of Hole-in-the-Rock during the winter of 1879-80 — the most outstanding road-building episode in the history of the West. Although the road they built was the main wagon road from older Utah settlements to San Juan County for a whole year — wagons traveling both ways — that portion of it lying between Dance Hall Rock and Lake Pagahrit proved almost impassable. The Hole itself was a major obstacle — especially for wagons going back up through it. There were also the Cottonwood Hill, The Chute, and the Slick Rocks at the east end of Grey Mesa, all of which were extremely difficult for wagon traffic.

As a result of these difficulties, Charles Hall, who had built the ferry used at the Hole-in-the-Rock crossing, conducted an exploration to locate a better crossing somewhere upstream from the Hole. His search brought him to a spot near the mouth of Hall Creek (named in his honor) some twenty miles upstream from the Hole-in-the-Rock. He moved his ferry to the new site during the month of February, 1881, and thus established

Hall's Crossing and a new route to San Juan County. The new route followed Harris Wash (south of Escalante), crossed Escalante River at the mouth of Harris Wash, followed up Silver Falls Creek, cut through the Water Pocket Fold by way of Muley Twist, and followed Hall Creek most of the way to the Colorado. From Hall's Crossing the road struck a southeast course, joining the old Hole-in-the-Rock road, approximately four miles east of Lake Pagahrit.

Hall's Crossing was the major crossing of the Colorado for several years until a better route was located by way of Dandy Crossing — the present location of Hite.

There is virtually nothing left at the Hall's Crossing site today. The old road, leading into it from both sides of the river, is clearly visible although almost completely unused for more than a half-century. Several of us, under the leadership of Lynn Lyman, made a jeep trip from Blanding to the spot last year and found some pretty tough pieces of "road." I took the photo at that time.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN

The political philosophy of Abraham Lincoln won a war, saved the Union, and made a people free. Yet this man was the author of no books, compiled no voluminous tracts, and wrote comparatively few letters. Today more has been written about Abraham Lincoln than any other American. History has recorded that this man had traits of character that gave him the strength and courage to stand against almost impossible odds in a sea of opposition and remain steadfast in his convictions. Lincoln had a God-given power that made the accomplishment of his goals possible.

When Lincoln went to Washington in 1861, he found himself at the head of a new and inexperienced party that was expected to take the reins of government and deal with a sectional problem that the previous administration had failed with, and the best any administration had done was to compromise. Now a compromise was impossible. The long smoldering conflict had burst into open flame, eleven states had seceded from the Union and were ready to resist any attempt to force their return. A large element in the north was tired of the debate and struggle over slavery and states rights and was willing to let the southern states take their slaves and leave the Union. Peace was too dear and war too horrible a thing to risk to save the Union. Many in Lincoln's own party and cabinet looked at him as a hayseed from the west, with little ability to cope with the normal duties of a President, let alone such a great crisis as confronted him. Even as he rode to Washington for his inauguration there were attempts on his life. Yet the masterful Lincoln rose to meet the situation. He was an extremely practical man, and the question he asked in forming his policy to accomplish his goals, was not what can be done that is better than this, but can we do anything better at this time. Day by day he laid his strategy, made his moves, and decided issues in a most practical way. His methods were not of aiming at the moon all in one leap, but in accomplishing the necessary, a little at a time. Slowly he mastered all of the difficulties that confronted him at the outset of his administration, not by a few shrewd exploits, but by years of patient, far-seeing, statesmanlike effort which laid the foundation for a strong and unified nation. Before he died he saw the Union preserved, the slaves freed, the rebellion brought practically to an end,

and the great armies of Grant and Sherman ready to be mustered out and returned to their homes and peaceful industry.

Lincoln was an unselfish man with great moral integrity. The main issue with him was the preservation of the Union and the welfare of the whole American people, rather than the success or the fame or the political advancement of Abraham Lincoln. He desired not that he might save the country but that the country might be saved, let the credit fall where it would.

Today great issues confront this nation. The preservation of freedom in the entire world hangs in balance. The policy of our leaders today will largely determine the world's fate. I am sure that our good President has spent many sleepless nights and fitful days trying to determine the nation's policy in dealing with our enemies.

When Lincoln made his second inauguration speech, he was faced with different circumstances than we today, but really the same basic problems existed. In the last paragraph of this great speech, he gave us a key to follow that was applicable in 1865, is applicable in 1959, or whenever the freedom of men are challenged.

"With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see right — let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow and his orphans; to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves, and with all nations."



O CAPTAIN! MY CAPTAIN!

Walt Whitman, a most unique American author and poet, has outstripped all contemporaries in his great lyric tribute to Abraham Lincoln. During the second year of the Civil War, Whitman, already brought into prominence by Emerson's word of commendation, left his Brooklyn home and became a volunteer nurse in the army hospitals in Washington. To this service he devoted much of his time, energy, and money until after the close of the war. It is said that he personally visited and ministered to over one hundred thousand sick and wounded Union and Confederate soldiers. Brought thus into personal touch with war's horrors, and being a warm friend and admirer of Lincoln, he felt vitally the power and value of his captain's sagacious leadership.

When Lincoln was assassinated, it was for Walt Whitman, poet, journalist, and army nurse, to sound forth in exquisite eulogy the noblest lyric note of that sad hour. In this poem, the Civil War is figured as a boisterous and perilous voyage of the Ship of State, the Nation. As the great ship is safely anchored, her object won, amid the exultations of thronging multitudes, the captain falls dead on the deck.

O Captain! my Captain! our fearful trip is done,
The ship has weather'd every rack, the prize we sought is won,
The port is near, the bells I hear, the people all exulting,
While follow eyes the steady keel, the vessel grim and daring;

But O heart! heart heart!
O the bleeding drops of red,
Where on the deck my Captain lies
Fallen cold and dead.

O Captain! my Captain! rise up and hear the bells;
Rise up—for you the flag is flung—for you the bugle trills,
For you bouquets and ribbon'd wreaths — for you the shores a-crowding,
For you they call, the swaying mass, their eager faces turning;

Here Captain! dear father!
This arm beneath your head!
It is some dream that on the deck
You've fallen cold and dead.

See LINCOLN, Page 11

PONY EXPRESS NEWS

Nevada Group Seeks Old Pony Trail

From the Nevada Pony Express Centennial Committee

PETER KELLY, *Chairman*

CARSON CITY—Locating accurately the trail of the old Pony Express that stretched across Nevada for more than 400 miles, a whale of a job, is being started by Earl Guyton and his committee from the Nevada Horsemen's association, which will furnish horses and riders when the centennial run is made early in 1960.

Guyton, operator of a saddle shop in Reno, is chairman of the horse and rider procurement committee of the Nevada Pony Express Centennial committee.

The first work will be done in the vicinity of Genoa, and will be carried as far as possible until interrupted by snow. Over the greater portion of the trail through Nevada it will be impossible to conduct any of the work of locating the old trail and stations before spring. The entire job will require months, probably at least all the open weather period that will be available in 1959.

The famous old trail came into Nevada in what is now White Pine county. Of the 34 stations where the riders changed horses in this state, 31 are now little more than names, some of them not even on the map. Only Dalton, Carson City and Genoa have come down through the century as still-existing communities. In many places even the route of the trail itself is now uncertain, and must be located by the committee in charge of the centennial run.

The work has been divided up so that each county crossed, and in many cases, certain sections of each county, will be assigned to men most familiar with specific areas, who with the aid of old maps and records and their own familiarity with the ground, will locate definitely that portion of the trail assigned to them.

Very little of the old trail follows — or even runs close to any existing highway. Much of it is now choked with underbrush or has been obliterated by geographic changes that have occurred during the century. All such obstructions will be removed before the centennial run is made, and there are plans afoot to make sure the old trail is permanently located. Efforts will be made to have some portions of it made into trails kept open for the use of riding or hiking parties with —

if that proves feasible — some of the old Pony Express stations restored for use of overnight campers.

Nevada, which contains some of the toughest portions of the famous old trail that crossed eight states, will play one of the most important parts in the centennial scheduled for next year. Although the committee that will be in charge of the trail, horses and riders is most active at the moment, other committees of the main committee are getting equally busy and will have results to report in the near future.

In the meantime, to illustrate what the riders' committee is facing, it must locate the famous old trail leading to the following places. Take a good look at them and see how many you can locate, either with or without a map. The figures used represent the number of miles between the place named and the next one.

Utah border to Deep Creek, 8; Prairie Gate, 18; Antelope Springs, 13; Spring Valley, 12; Schell Creek, 12; Egan Canyon, 15; Butte, 11; Mountain Springs, 9; Ruby Valley, 12; Jacob Wells, 12; Diamond Springs, 12; Sulphur Springs, 13; Roberts Creek, 13; Camp Station, 15; Dry Creek, 10; Cape Horn, 11; Simpson's Park, 15; Reese River, 12; Mount Airey, 14; Castle Rock, 12; Edward's Creek, 11; Cold Springs, 10; Middle Gate, 15; Fair View, 13; Mountain Well, 15; Still Water, 14; Old River, 14; Bisby's, 11; Nevada, 12; Desert Wells, 13; Dayton, 13; Carson, 14; Genoa, 11; Friday's.



Pony Express rider of 1960 doing his five- or twelve-mile trick at full throttle over open, mountainous terrain, through drenching rain or burning sun, in dead of night or windswept day. The 1960 rerunning of "The Pony" will be no kid's play. It will demand trained, toughened, experienced riders, and top-conditioned horse flesh. How many men and how many horses are there in the country today that can take five miles, wide open?

A HOUSE OF GOVERNMENT

By NEWELL KNIGHT

(Editor's Note: Salt Lake City's business has been conducted in several places. The progressive improvement of a house of government for the city is told in this and articles to follow.)

The great western trek into the valley of the Great Salt Lake by the Mormon Pioneers, unlike most histories of settlements in the West, was not one of confusion, death or destruction. The Mormon Pioneers under direction of Brigham Young, accepted this valley as a chosen place to build a new Zion.

Having traveled fifteen hundred miles to find an asylum, a place where they could worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences, they settled this place by offering prayers of thanksgiving for their safe arrival and asked divine aid for the seeds to be planted, and in building cities unto the Lord.

John Taylor described the valley thus: "When we came, we found this place a desert, a howling wilderness, inhabited only by a few wandering, naked, impoverished, destitute savages, with scarcely a tent to cover them and the best raimen any of them had was rabbit skins, the most degraded set of human beings that ever any civilized people came among. Conditions were so bad it was not felt safe to turn the horses out to bate."

With the policy of Brigham Young, "It is better to feed the Indians than to fight them," the Mormon Pioneers settled this place in peace. There was no mad rush for land, no gun battles over possession of choice parcels of land. In an orderly manner under direction of the Church leaders, parcels of land were settled. The first government of the valley remained in the hands of these leaders of the Church until September, 1850, when the Congress of the United States passed a bill to organize the Territory of Utah.

On January 11, 1851, the newly organized territorial legislature of Utah granted to Great Salt Lake City a Charter. This Charter carried the twenty-eight sections obtained from the Legislature of the State of Illinois, for the government of the City of Nauvoo. It was most liberal in its grant of powers. It is of interest to know that 108 years later, Salt Lake City is still governed under the original charter.

On January 19, 1851, the Territorial Government of Utah, by Legislative enactment, created the Incorporated City of Great Salt Lake City. A City Government without a City Hall, Court House or Jail; no Police, Marshal or Sheriff; no

parks or playgrounds, and no public buildings to conduct the official business of the city in.

The City Council, elected in 1850, was now operating and for over a year met in the homes of Councilmen to conduct their business. On April 12, 1852, Brigham Young, Territorial Governor, made the request that the City Council build a City Hall. The Council appointed a committee to select a site and confer with an architect on proper plans. The committee was composed of John Van Cott, Solomon Angel and N. V. Jones.

It was on August 26, 1854, on request of the City Hall Committee, that the property of Joseph Scofield was purchased on First East and First South, for the sum of \$2,000 for a City Hall. The City Council met for the first time in Salt Lake's first City Hall, formerly the home of Joseph Scofield, on September 23, 1854. It was not until January, 1858, however, that the City was able to build a City Hall.

The City Council purchased the property of W. Batchelor for the sum of \$160, situated on the east side of the City Hall, running two rods north and ten rods south, on March 23, 1856. With the purchase of this additional property, the City Council, on the same date, March 21st, passed a resolution to build a new City Hall. They instructed Marshal J. C. Little to plant trees around the city property in accordance with the City Ordinance requiring 27 trees on corner lots and nine trees on all other lots, as passed in 1851.

Marshal Little was placed in charge of preparing plans and securing the timbers, the adobes, the rock, and all other building materials necessary for the construction of a City Hall.

The new City Hall was constructed from materials quarried at Red Butte and Emigration Canyons and hauled to the building site on Utah's first chartered railroad. This was chartered by Brigham Young in January 1851 and ran from the Temple Square to Red Butte and Emigration Canyon.

The new City Hall was completed in October, 1857, and the first Council meeting was held October 16, 1857. Due to the lack of furnishings, which had to come from the east, and the fact that winter was upon them, Salt Lake's second City Hall was not dedicated until April 5, 1858, a short time before Johnson's Army entered Salt Lake City.

On April 5, 1858, the second City Hall, but the first one to be built by Great Salt Lake City, was dedicated by Elder Orson Hyde, while most of the citizens were on a journey to the south to escape Johnson's Army. It was dedicated in an almost deserted city because most of the people had departed leaving only guards to fire their property.

Elder Orson Hyde made some preliminary remarks, observing that they were met together to dedicate a city hall. He would like to dedicate all the halls, the buildings, the gardens, the trees, the fountains and the riverlets, that they might be as a river Nile, which was smitten by the rod of Moses and the waters were sweet to the Israelites, but became blood to the Egyptians. He did not want the devils to come here but felt that the Almighty would charge his angels that they would torment their enemies continually with terror and that their dreams impart to their frenzied minds the death and destruction that awaits them, and that God was with his servants and that the cursed pirates should be cursed who sought to overthrow them and they should sink to hell.

Elder Hyde then offered the dedicatory prayer: "Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, we desire to prostrate ourselves at this time and to call upon Thee for those things that we need. . . .

"We have assembled here to dedicate this building which has been erected for the purpose of legislating for the good of this City. We thank Thee for the peace, health and prosperity which have attended the labors of Thy people so long, and that they have been preserved from the encroachments of their enemies, that they have been enabled to build themselves houses where they could worship Thee, and educate the rising generation, none to molest them or make afraid, and we thank Thee also for this hall, and the present opportunity of mingling our voices together; as we have enemies who hate Thy people, who seek our destruction and overthrow and would take the lives of Thy servants from them and the earth and drive Thy Saints from peaceful habitations, we have reason to call upon Thee for Thy aid at this time.

"We ask that Thy special blessings may rest upon the Mayor, Alderman, Councilors and the officers of this City. . . . We

See HOUSE, Page 11

"TUMBLEWEED TOWNS"

Overland Express Route — Fairfield to Gold Hill — Part I

By DIX LARSON

(Editor's Note: The author hesitates to refer to any town, that still has lingering memories, as a ghost town; in respect for those still living in other communities but who have worked or lost their loved ones in the progress of time.)

It has often been said by the old-timers, when asked about distances, "merely a hoot and a holler." Such is the case of Gold Hill and some of the other surrounding old communities settled by the inspired and courageous pioneers of the century past. Many people fail to appreciate the efforts expended by these people who greatly contributed to settling the West and closing gaps of distance and communications, and from the many gravestones in long forgotten cemeteries, contributed to the fullest; namely, their life.

The Gold Hill area can be approached from Wendover and is approximately 56 miles off the beaten path, typical county road that lends itself to the usual speed of the times but this route is for the individual interested merely in Gold Hill and omitting the interesting history that can be enjoyed from going by way of Lehi. The hoots are long, and nobody for miles to hear the hollers, but for the inspiring appreciation of some of the earth's dim corners settled and traveled by the pioneers, there is no doubt, this is the rewarding route for the potential ghost-towner; and I consider it a noteworthy test course for the family machine.

This route is especially recommended for those possessing new autos. A trip of this type will reveal all the loose bolts, fenders, and appurtenances that may have been overlooked at the factory and consequently, would only drop off indiscriminately at future dates and require several journeys to the local dealer to replace or argue liability. After completion of this route the owner can make one call to the dealer and feel satisfied nothing else can possibly separate, crack, rattle, disintegrate, or fly into space. This in itself should be consoling to the auto fanatic.

Just 30 minutes from Lehi, Fairfield can be reached, and it will no longer be necessary to elbow one's way along the highway. Fairfield must not be overlooked as an interesting little community; quiet, sedate, and reminiscent of the days of yesteryear, when in 1859 it was a boom town boasting over 6500 persons; namely, teamsters, soldiers, gamblers,

questionable women and other elements of camp followers. It was during this period, the old-timers tell me, the town was called Frogtown by the inhabitants who didn't look at it with particular pride. Fairfield, of course, felt its gradual decline after the Civil War. Today, Johnston's Army Cemetery and the remnants of a two-story inn quietly remain as historical markers of triumphant days gone by. It is my understanding that the inn will be rebuilt and preserved by the L.D.S. Church in the near future.

After leaving Fairfield on State Highway 73 a small gravel road will be noted, which extends west as far as the eye can see. At this point, proper adieus and appreciation may be bid to the asphalt. Some 18 miles after leaving 73 a lonely Overland mail marker can be observed which clearly relates the former presence of a relief station for weary riders and depicts this westerly road as that, previously used by the Overland mail system in '58. The Overland mail markers are present from this point to and including Simpson Springs at about 15 to 18-mile intervals. After leaving Faust Creek Station, we encountered the last major summit, commonly known as Lookout Pass. Here the Express Company had a major station including a natural spring, that still flows over rocks now covered by the moss that time encourages. At the Pass it is possible to view the surrounding valleys for many miles and as in the days of old, any excited dust clouds can be observed many minutes prior to their maker's arrival.

An extremely interesting cemetery exists at Lookout Pass, dedicated to a pioneer woman and her five dogs. Apparently, she was one of the first to settle here and was a friend to both the Indians and

Station personnel. The graves have been clearly defined, marked, and a protective enclosure has been provided by some farsighted historians. In pursuing the meadows that exist at the pass, several Indian artifacts were found, indicating that the Indians had also found Lookout Pass to be a very suitable campsite. From Lookout Pass to Simpson Springs the road is passable and should be without incident. Simpson Springs is clearly marked with the Overland mail marker, located directly above the remnants of a tired little spring, still providing water for a thirsty stock driver or some of nature's desert inhabitants, which we noted were few. At the springs there are many silent foundations and the standing shambles of the Express Company station, long since converted into a way shelter for stock or sheep drivers in the event of adverse weather conditions. The station at Simpson Springs is the gateway to the Black Desert. Not being a geologist, or even a student of the soil, I simply choose to call it the Black Desert because it was black and crested occasionally with alkali deposits, not even the presence of salt grass was noted.

From this point to Callao one realizes that to refer to the route as a road would involve considerable stretch of the imagination, but here again, with patience and consideration of a modern auto's lack of capabilities off the paved highway, the route is passable through the Black Desert and over the black lava hills, which is by far the worst sections involved in this route. I was extremely grateful that there was little or no appreciable wind present when we crossed the Black Desert. The salt and sand combination seemed to be virtually suspended just above the sur-

See TOWNS, Page 10



Post Office at Callao, a peaceful community along the Overland Route from Fairfield to Gold Hill.

Finding a Home for Utah's Legislature

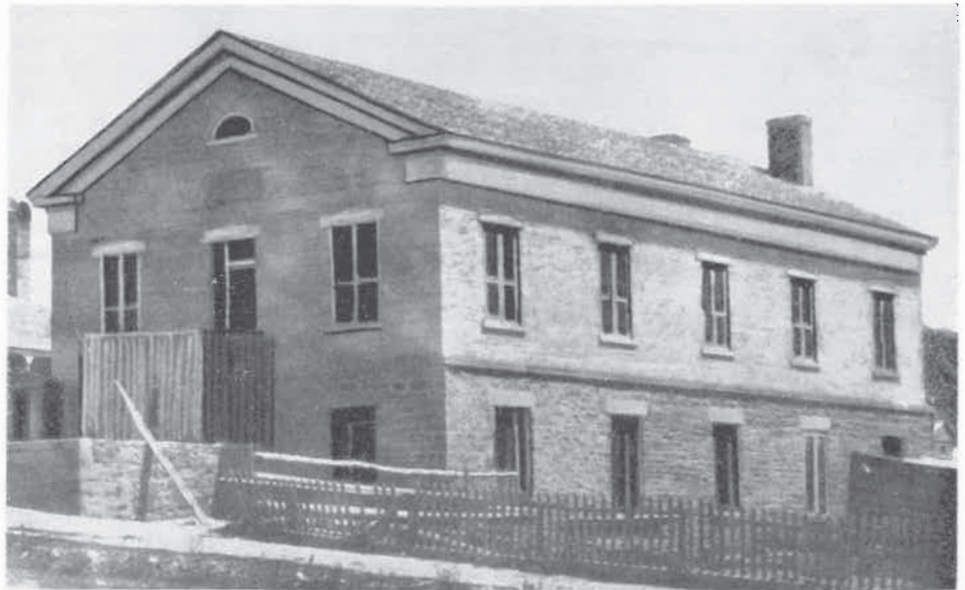
By GUSTIVE O. LARSON and CLAIR KILTS

As if symbolic of the unsettled political life in Utah from 1850 to 1896, the Territorial Legislature remained homeless throughout its lifetime. Originally, Union Square in Salt Lake City had been offered as the site for a prospective capitol building. But a congressional appropriation of \$20,000.00 for such a building was never used in Salt Lake due to a sudden Southward pull in Mormon colonization. The west end of the Old Spanish Trail to California offered a sea coast outlet from the isolated kingdom, and iron and coal had been discovered in Southern Utah during the Winter of 1849-50. With these in mind, Brigham Young announced: "From this point (Salt Lake City) a railroad will probably be constructed to Iron County, and also continuously to Southern California terminating at San Diego."

The Assembly of the State of Deseret had met in the Council House, built by the Mormon Church on the Southwest corner of South Temple Street and East Temple, as Main Street was then called. Later it became known as the Deseret News corner. Here in its last session it had voted to turn the Council House back to the Church, leaving its territorial successor to locate a new site for a state house. On October 4, 1851, the legislative assembly of Utah Territory resolved to remove the seat of government to Pauvan Valley where a city to be named Fillmore would be located. Referring to a Southward shift of the population center, Governor Young said that "Fillmore is destined to become that point in population, as well as geographically, the direction which almost the entire emigration of the present season has taken, abundantly proves."

The site of Fillmore was located on October 28, and the city grew to number 304 in the next two years. Building of the State Capitol was pushed vigorously until one wing was completed in December 1855. The Legislative Assembly, which had continued to meet in Salt Lake, now moved into its new chambers in Fillmore to continue in session from December 10 to January 18, 1856.

But the glory of the Fillmore Statehouse was shortlived. After assembling there again for the 1856-57 session, the legislative body adjourned to Salt Lake City to continue its labors in the Social Hall. The membership having arrived in Salt Lake at the height of the Mormon Reformation, met in joint session where, according to eyewitnesses, they listened



The Social Hall, located in Salt Lake City, was the home of the Territorial Legislature from 1856 to 1861. It was during this time that Brigham Young was replaced as Governor by Alfred Cummings.

to Heber C. Kimball preach repentance and baptism "before any business could be done." "The members repaired to the Endowment House, were baptized in the font, confirmed, and all made to rejoice."

Governor Alfred Cummings and other Federal appointees arrived in Utah in 1858 escorted by United States troops. The Territorial Legislature continued to meet in the Social Hall from that year until 1861, but it became necessary in December 7, 1858, to trek to Fillmore again to convince the new officials that it was impractical to meet as a law-making body far away from the population center. While part of the legislators met in Fillmore, the others convened in Salt Lake to hear the preaching of John Taylor until their return.

The legislative scene shifted again when the sessions from 1861 to 1863 met in the Salt Lake County Courthouse. This structure, erected in 1855, was located at the intersection of Second South and Second West Streets. Then for five sessions (1863-68) the Legislators returned to the Council House. From 1869 to 1892 they met in the City Hall, which had been built in 1865 on First South Street. The building still stands between Police Headquarters and the Fire Station. It was during this span between the coming of the railroad and issuing of the Manifesto that the Legislature met in this almost forgotten building to deal with the fiery issues involving Mormon-Gentile control of Utah.

It was also during this period that the Territory of Utah came into possession of the ground on which the State Capitol would ultimately stand. The circumstances of its acquisition were an exciting phase of Utah's peculiar land problems. Like a plague of grasshoppers housed in tents and shanties, over a hundred men swarmed over Arsenal Hill in early 1888 making surveys and stretching wire fences to enclose lands claimed by the city. Before they could be stopped, a posse of 60 deputized men had to visit every camp ejecting its occupants from the premises and tearing down their housing. A Federal Court decision in February upheld the City's claim to the lands, but reminded the City Council that it was never intended that they should be held indefinitely against private or public use and improvement. As a result the City took steps to dispose of its unsettled lands. Most of them were sold at public auction and that portion which became known as Capitol Hill was donated to the Territory on February 28, 1888.

In 1894 the records show Governor Caleb B. West, Utah's last territorial governor, addressing the legislators in the Wasatch Building, which was located at Second South and Main Street. That same year the new City and Countl Building was completed and the Territorial lawmakers moved in to hold their last legislative sessions in its chambers. They were followed by the State Legislature in 1896, which continued its sessions there until

See LEGISLATURE, Page 10

TOWNS, From Page 8

face waiting to be launched and I could fully appreciate the discomfort that could be encountered if even a gentle breeze were to agitate these little fellows. There were many places where desert flash floods had played hide and seek with the trail, but it's all fairly flat so really the trail wasn't too important except to find the key crossing of the black lava hills. Lava hills in this area seem out of character, but then so was a displaced beaver we observed at the mineral springs at the base of the lava hills.

It was interesting to note that at these springs also were two old porcelain bathtubs of the past century vintage, still trapping the warm mineral water and I suspect originally installed as a commercial health promotion scheme, but now certainly serving as a temptation to the dust-laden traveler. We noted an old cave well above the springs and overlooking the desert, which was not too difficult to gain access to and explore. From the indications and configurations on the upper walls it appeared to have been probably used by the Pavant Indians, who are known to have inhabited the lava hills



Pictured above is "The Ghost." This is the car Mr. Larson uses on his ghost town adventures. Nearly any car will do for those interested in visiting old Utah Towns.

from Borden to Great Salt Lake many centuries ago. Of course, here again I am not an authority on caves, in fact one feels so insignificant in areas of this type any opinion offered seems humble and controversial. A short distance after leaving the black hills, the peaceful fields and streams of Callao can be seen, a true oasis in the desert. The great white salt desert can be seen majestically covering the horizon. I have never seen fields look so green and as my number one son and navigator says — or "water that looked so wet."

Callao, once known as Willow Springs, and later named after Peru's large seaport, is a living monument to how men can live with each other in peace and without all the luxuries of the materialistic life of the big city. Callao has been blessed with ample water, a church, school, post-office, but has never felt the need for a saloon, marshal, jail, members of the medical profession, surfaced streets, walks or

even a general store. Yet, the community seems to possess a serenity and leaves the trespasser with the feeling that superior power has after all rewarded these people, not with TV reception or the burdens of luxury living, but with self-subsistence and a contentment that is indescribable. I found the residents of Callao eager to extend a friendly hand and it was enjoyable to stop and rest in the shade of old poplar trees planted by the early pioneers of the '50s, when Callao was a link in the telegraph system. The older residents told me of the days when the Goshute Indians lived on the edge of the community and how their forefathers never experienced any unpleasant incidents. Callao is one of the few old towns where the old has become integrated into the new, for example, in 1855 Charles Bagley purchased the old Pony Express station from George Boyd and it is still being used by a fourth generation of Bagley's; consequently, it is the best preserved station existing in Utah. Some of the fence wire still being utilized is from the original telegraph line, complete with original splices.

At Callao, and after traveling the roads of yesteryear this far, the average potential ghost-towner will probably suffer mixed emotions, whether to head for Wendover and quickly scan Gold Hill through the dust as he passes through and term the trip as one he could have well done without, or will his thirst for the past be unquenchable and any fatigue present will be overpowered by the desire to accept the challenge further.

Next: Part II—Clifton to Gold Hill.



William Thayer Tutt, Vice President for Colorado of the National Pony Express Centennial Association. Mr. Tutt is Chairman of the Colorado State Centennial Commission, by direct appointment of Governor McNichols. Tutt is the vice president of the Broadmoor Hotel, fabulous and world-renowned Colorado Springs hostelry.

LEGISLATURE, From Page 9

the completion of the State Capitol in 1915. Built at the cost of \$2,739,528.54, the Corinthian-styled building was one of America's finest as it overlooked Salt Lake Valley from the foothills below Ensign Peak. At last Utah's legislative body had found a permanent home with the House of Representatives located at the west end of the building, and the Senate Chamber on the north of the main hall.

THE EDITOR SPEAKS**SUP MEMBERS ACTIVE IN SCOUT WORK**

The largest boys' organization in the United States, "The Boy Scouts of America," held their Salt Lake Area Convention at the Tabernacle February 2, 1959. It was my privilege, as a scout leader, to attend this very wonderful and well-planned event.

It was with a great deal of pride that I noted that many of the Salt Lake Area's leading scouters were members of SUP. This is a most important work and very worthwhile for our SUP members, because in building men for tomorrow, we can insure the preservation of our heritage of the past.

I would like to name a few of the SUP members who hold high offices in the Scout movement in the Great Salt Lake Council:

FRED E. H. CURTIS, former SUP President and member of the Executive Board; WENDELL J. ASHTON, former SUP President, and MILTON V. BACKMAN, Judge Advocate of SUP, are all Vice Presidents of the Salt Lake Area Council.

There are over 40 men in some prominent council position in addition to those above that are active SUP members.

A Scout Council's highest honorary award for long years of service to the scout movement, church, and community is the "Silver Beaver Award." Many SUP men have won this most coveted award in Scouting. They include: JOHN K. KEDDINGTON, WILLIAM A. DUNN, WILLIAM E. NELSON, STANLEY BAWDEN, CALVIN H. BEHLE, ROBERT H. BARNES, FRED E. CURTIS, T. MACK WOOLLEY, MILTON V. BACKMAN, PRES. DAVID O. MCKAY, EARL J. GLADE, WENDELL J. ASHTON, WILLIAM L. DAVIS, FRANKLIN S. HARRIS, JR., CHARLES N. BIRD.

Our most sincere "thanks" to these men, and the many other "Sons" throughout the state and nation who are devoting their time to the leaders of tomorrow.

SPECIAL NOTICE

As we go to press the Ogden Area Chapters of SUP are making plans for a big area get-together in the latter part of March. Watch for further information on this coming event.

PIONEER STORY CONTEST BEGINS

Dr. Walter A. Kerr has announced that the 1959 Pioneer Story Contest is under way. Each year, winning stories are chosen in both a Junior and Senior Division. Rules of the contest are as follows:



DR. WALTER A. KERR

Senior Division, 18 years old and above; Junior Division, under 18. Story should not exceed 1500 words. Story should relate a true incident or story in the life of a Utah Pioneer, preferably a pioneer ancestor of the contestant.

Stories must not quote, or excerpt incidents from published materials to a degree greater than 15% of total words.

Stories must be mailed to: Walter A. Kerr, Pioneer Story Contest Chairman, 132 University Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, to arrive on or before July 1, 1959. Contest begins February 1, 1959. Winners will be announced in the State Press. They will receive awards from the National Society, and be honored guests at the Annual Encampment banquet. Stories become the property of the National Society. Two copies (typewritten if feasible) should be sent to the State Chairman.

LINCOLN, From Page 5

My Captain does not answer, his lips are pale and still,
My father does not feel my arm, he has no pulse nor will,
The ship is anchor'd safe and sound, its voyage closed and done,
From fearful trip the victor ship comes in with object won;

Exult, O shores! and ring, O bells!
But I with mournful tread,
Walk the deck my Captain lies,
Fallen cold and dead.

—Walt Whitman (1819-1892)

Of the many tributes to Lincoln this best interprets the sense of personal loss and deep sorrow in the hearts of the North, mingled with their pride and exultation over his work so well done. No note of bitterness, no battle-hymn, no triumph-song — just a deep sense of personal loss — a mist of tears — that sweetens forever our appreciation of the immortal Lincoln. This poem should be read in every schoolroom in the land until every head should bow in sacred appreciation of our country's sacrifice upon the altar of Freedom. — *From Studies in Reading by J. W. Searson and George E. Martin, 1910. Pages 158-61.*



HOUSE, From Page 6

thank Thee that they have been enabled to see this hall erected. When they meet here to transact business for the peace and prosperity of the citizens in this place, may they be armed and nerved up by Thy Spirit and the power of God, to make such laws and enact such ordinances and resolutions as shall advance the interests of the cause of Zion and the welfare of these people; and as Thou art the proprietor of all things we feel that we can dedicate ourselves, our substance, and our all to Thee. . . .

"And now, Heavenly Father, we dedicate this house with its walls and timber, its furniture and all that pertains to it unto Thee. We dedicate also all the habitations in this City; the fields and the gardens, the seed and the trees, the vegetation and the streams, the fountains of water. We dedicate this city with its inhabitants. We dedicate ourselves with our wives and children, our flocks and herds and all we have and are.

"Accept, we pray, this dedication at our hands, and may our conduct be such as Thou wouldst be pleased to extend Thy aid toward us. Bless the elements around us and restrain their wrath and indignation, and may Thy sacred presence and Thy holy angels abide with Thy people and in their habitations, which blessings we ask in the name of Jesus Christ. Amen."

Thus, with this dedication, Salt Lake's second Hall began its career as the seat of government for Utah's largest city.

PIONEER VILLAGE DONATIONS

Cyrene Bagley and David Bagley —

Telegraph wire and poles from the original transcontinental telegraph line.

Gronway Parry, Cedar City —

Wagon wheels, buggy shafts, wagon parts, and double-trees.

WANTED!
BUGGY WHEELS
Properties for a
Sheriff's Office for
Pioneer Village

Honorary Citizens of Pioneer Village For 1959 Make Pledge

We are happy to announce that as we go to press, fifteen fine people have become Honorary Citizens of Pioneer Village for 1959 and the list is growing rapidly.

All funds thus contributed are used in the operation and maintenance of this unusual five-acre historical village.

Here is the Honor List for 1959:

MR. AND MRS. MILTON V. BACKMAN, *Salt Lake City*

DR. AND MRS. CARL J. CHRISTENSEN, *Salt Lake City*

DR. AND MRS. WILLIAM F. EDWARDS, *Salt Lake City*

DR. AND MRS. HENRY EYRING, *Salt Lake City*

MRS. LILLIE A. SORENSEN, *Salt Lake City*

MR. AND MRS. ARLEY and SYLVIA SAVAGE, *Santa Monica, Calif.*

MR. AND MRS. A. HULME NEBEKER, *Salt Lake City*

PRES. AND MRS. ERNEST L. WILKINSON, *Provo*

Contributions to Pioneer Village Museum have been qualified by the U. S. Bureau of Internal Revenue as exempt from taxation, since the Bureau recognizes the Village as an educational non-profit institution.

Honorary Citizenship in this historical community is open yearly to all who are interested enough to make at least a \$25 contribution. Past contributions have run \$50, \$100, \$200, \$1000.

COLORED MOVIES OF GOLDEN SPIKE AVAILABLE

Pioneer Village has considerable footage of the annual May 10th ceremonies of the driving of the golden spike at Promontory Summit; also considerable black and white photographs and other interesting items of this historic epic. Full movie footage of the annual "July 24th 'Heritage' TV broadcasts by Station KSL-TV are also available to responsible groups.

They are all available to SUP Chapters on free loan for meeting programs. Authoritative speakers on the joining of the transcontinental railroad in 1869 are also available to chapters and interested groups. (Only cost is transportation.)

LIVE IN MT. OLYMPUS PARK

*Salt Lake Valley's Most
Popular Residential Area*

Call Karl B. Hale

CR 7-0707

Chapter Notes

HOLLADAY CHAPTER MEETS AT PIONEER VILLAGE

Chicken was on the plate and a crowd was on hand at the January 2nd meeting of the Holladay Chapter, Sons of Utah Pioneers. The chapter members and their wives gathered at Pioneer Village, and among other things inspected the progress that has been made on the new Administration Building. New Chapter President, Ed Martindale, presided for the first time and rang the chapter's bell in veteran style.

Mark Jackman was in charge of the arrangements for the program and introduced Robert Wood, Vice President of the Olympus High School Entertainment Club. The club put on a very fine musical program which was highlighted by a Maori native dance by Barbara Lyman. This group of high school students has been organized to provide entertainment for various organizations, and to give the students a chance to appear in public.

The chapter is continuing to work on the new Administration Building at Pioneer Village and hopes to see it completed in time to hold regular meetings there by spring.

EAST MILL CREEK CHAPTER DINES IN PANORAMA ROOM

Members and guests of the East Mill Creek Chapter drank in the spectacular view of Salt Lake City at night as they dined in the Panorama Room at the University of Utah on Monday night, January 12, 1959.

Dinner was followed by a guided tour through the Richard Hudnut Museum. This unique collection of French and Oriental art came to Utah through the gift of Mrs. Richard Hudnut.

Mrs. Hudnut was the wife of the cosmetic king, Richard Hudnut, and while living in the east collected this great variety of fine art. As a granddaughter of Heber C. Kimball, Mrs. Hudnut wanted to do something for her native state and so offered this collection. There was no place to house the collection, so a Utah Fine Arts Association was formed. George Gadsby of the association went to New York to secure the paintings, while Horace A. Sorensen was placed in charge of finding suitable housing for this much sought after collection. Suitable quarters were obtained at the University in the John R. Park Building, where the collection resides today, and which has been a wonderful addition for the use of students and those interested in fine arts.

This was a magnificent gesture on the part of a Daughter of a Utah Pioneer to think of her own state as a residing place for this fabulous collection.

Dr. J. Herbert Wheeler, President of the East Mill Creek Chapter, announced the names of chapter officers for 1959. They are:

J. Herbert Wheeler, President.
Jack H. Goasland, Vice President
Thomas A. Lambert, Vice President
Courtland P. Starr, Vice President
Harry N. Poll, Imm. Past President
Valoran Russell, Secretary-Treasurer.
Lorenzo J. Bates, 2-yr. Director
Everett H. Call, 2-yr. Director
William N. Beesley, 1-yr. Director
LaMar J. Gardner, 1-yr. Director
Eldon B. Romney, Chorister

LAWRENCE M. MALAN, Weber County Clerk, and for many years a national officer of the Sons of Utah Pioneers, was given the coveted Mark Tuttle Award for Leadership at the annual banquet of the 36th annual convention of county officials held recently in Salt Lake City. Brother Malan has given his life in service to others. Our very sincere congratulations to him on this much deserved honor.

SALT LAKE LUNCHEON CLUB SEES SORENSEN SAFARI FILM

Maynard Sorensen entertained the large Sons of Utah Pioneer's Salt Lake Luncheon Club at their January 7th meeting with movies and narrative on his recent African Safari. Mr. Sorensen made the trip to the Dark Continent a year ago. The film, prepared in travelogue style, took club members from their homes across the United States to Europe, and then to Africa. A bit of the culture of the people was caught in the many city scenes shown. The beauty of the vast wilderness and unspoiled nature of Africa was seen from the shots taken from the air. From the lofty snow-covered mountain peaks to the desert floors, Africa remains mostly an untouched land. The thrill of the hunt and its dangers were captured as the Safari progressed, and an introduction to the many strange animals and birds of the Continent was made.

President D. Crawford Houston presided at the meeting and invited national officers present to sit with chapter officers at the head table. Among those present were Gene Watkins, President of the Days of '47 celebration, and Joe Francom, Days of '47 Co-ordinator.

Members were anticipating the club's big Valentine Dance, which was held February 11th, at the Hotel Utah Roof Garden.

BUENA VENTURA CHAPTER ELECTS

Clyde A. Lindquist was elected President of the Buena Ventura Chapter, SUP, at a holiday party held December 18, 1958. Assisting President Lindquist in 1959 will be Leonard A. Robins, 1st Vice President; Elias A. Dawson, 2nd Vice President; Aaron U. Merrill, Chaplain, and Ernest Hipwell, Secretary.

The election meeting was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elias A. Dawson of Layton. A lovely Christmas tree was beautifully decorated for the occasion, and Del Adams had his two fine ponies hitched to the small wagon on display on the front lawn of the Dawson home. Spotlights were arranged to present a very attractive scene.

The Dawsons served a very fine luncheon to the Chapter members and their wives. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest V. Wall then showed colored slides of their trip to Europe and through narration took the group on an armchair tour.

The chapter meets regularly on the third Thursday of each month.



Part of the group of Sons that attended the January meeting of the Dixie Mission Chapter are: Front row (l. to r.): Will Brooks (standing), V. R. Leany, J. Henry Graff, Marcell Schmutz, and J. R. Cragun. Back row: F. A. Webb, from Los Angeles; W. W. Cannon, C. W. Campbell, Sherman Cooper, Scott Prsbrey, A. F. Brahm, and Archie D. Wallis. The group is pictured by the table in the dining room of Brigham Young's home in St. George.

Dixie Mission Chapter Hosts, SUP President

It was the good fortune of President Karl B. Hale and this writer to be the guests of the SUP members in St. George recently. We left Salt Lake City in a terrific snowstorm and below freezing weather, and arrived in St. George several hours later in warm sunshine and shirt sleeve weather. Chapter President J. Henry Graff, who also serves as the National Society's 5th Vice President, met us at the Brigham Young home and we made a tour of the historic old building. We next journeyed to William and Juanita Brook's home, overlooking the valley St. George is located in, and watched the setting sun change the colors on the ma-

jestic cliffs around the city from bright orange to deep purple.

Next we journeyed to the home of Albert E. and Mary Ann Cottam Miller. Brother Miller is 86 years old and has just completed an article for the SUP News. He has served in public office for 37 years. Fifty-two years ago, he served two terms in the state senate under Governors Cutler and Spry. He was mayor of St. George for eight years, presidential elector in 1912, and a member of the Utah House of Representatives for several years. Although Brother Miller does not remember Brigham Young's visits to St. George, he does recall much of the city's early history.

We had to hurry to make the Dixie Mission Chapter meeting in the Brigham Young Home. There we found a large crowd of Sons from St. George, Santa Clara, and Washington, enjoying the music of the chapter's western band. E. R. Liston was fiddling up a storm along with J. T. Truman and Dr. Albert J. Hutchins playing mouth organs, and George T. Thompson and Jesse N. Jepson playing guitars. Dr. Hutchins, who is 71, also does a right snappy shuffle and tap dance with the group. Also in attendance were the officers of the Cedar City Chapter and the National Society's 4th Vice President, Parson U. Webster.

See DIXIE MISSION, Page 14



Members of the pioneer orchestra of the Dixie Mission Chapter start feet thumping and hands clapping with their rendition of "Turkey in the Straw." They are: Front row: J. Henry Graff and Jesse N. Jepson. Middle row: J. T. Truman and E. R. Liston, standing; Dr. Albert J. Hutchings and George T. Thompson.

DIXIE MISSION, From Page 13

The new officers of the Dixie Mission Chapter were presented; they are: J. Henry Graff, President; Will Brooks, 1st Vice President; Scott Prishbrey, 2nd Vice President; W. W. Cannon, 3rd Vice President; and V. R. Leany, Secretary.

V. R. Leany, chapter secretary, talked on the history of Harrisburg, one of the early southern Utah towns that has now been relegated to the position of a ghost town. Moving pictures accompanied the lecture and areas of importance were identified. The chapter has undertaken the project of reviewing the history of early towns in Southern Utah.

President Graff announced that a trek to the Glen Canyon Bridge dedication is planned for February 20th and invited the Cedar City Chapter to join in this adventure. During the summer months the Dixie Mission Chapter plans a trek each month. Among the planned treks this summer is a trip to Silver Reef, historic mining town that once housed 5,000 residents.

The national officers present greeted the large group and commended them for the fine program and the activities of the chapter.

Apple cider and home-made cookies were served to all, under the direction of Marcell Schmutz, and after visiting, the meeting adjourned.

Bright and early next morning, Henry Graff and Marcell Schmutz picked us up and we visited Snow Canyon, Mountain Meadows, Silver Reef, and Jacob Hamblin's home in Santa Clara. Next we enjoyed lunch as the guests of V. R. Leany. Wallace Blake, son of the man who obtained the long wooden pipes for the Salt Lake Tabernacle organ, told us the story of how they were obtained.

Next we met Annie Johnson and saw the museum she has in her home. Among the many interesting exhibits were two tables, each containing thousands of pieces of wood, glued together in a beautiful pattern.

With reluctance we bid the wonderful Sons of St. George good-by and started our trip north. Our deepest thanks to these fine people. It is our sincere hope that we may meet again soon.

GEORGE ALBERT SMITH CHAPTER ADDS MEMBER

The George Albert Smith Chapter of Provo welcomes H. V. HOYT into their ranks this month. Mr. Hoyt resides at 145 East Center Street, Provo. We, too, send a hearty welcome to this new fellow Son.



Pictured above are the new chapter officers of the Old Juniper Chapter, Logan. Seated from the left; Orson S. Cannon, 2nd Vice President; J. Howard Maughan, President; David A. Burgoyne, Immediate Past President; and Ira N. Hayward, 1st Vice President. Standing: Earl A. Hansen, 1st Vice President of the National Society; Harris O. Van Orden, Director; Karl B. Hale, President of the National Society; Chester J. Myers, Director; and Bryce N. Wadley, Secretary-Treasurer.

Old Juniper Chapter Elects Officers For '59

President J. Howard Maughan was elected President of the Old Juniper Chapter, Sons of Utah Pioneers for 1959. The Logan Chapter, which is composed mainly of faculty members from Utah State University, held their annual elections at a Charter Anniversary Banquet, Thursday, January 22, 1959. Serving with President Maughan are: Ira Hayward, 1st Vice President; Orson Cannon, 2nd Vice President; Bryce Wadley, Secretary-Treasurer; David Burgoyne, Director; Gene Linford, Historian; Ernest Morrison, Judge Advocate; Reynolds Watkins, Chaplain, and Sterling Taylor and Harris O. Van Orden, Directors.

The Charter Banquet is an annual chapter affair. Wives of the members were invited to the Banquet, which was served by the Utah State University Food Service Department in the beautiful University Union Building. Charles Carlson

avored the group with a violin solo accompanied by Vivian Adderly. Speaker of the evening was President Karl B. Hale of the National Society. The theme of President Hale's talk was "Pioneer Ancestors."

Vice President Earl A. Hansen was also in attendance with his wife.

Outgoing President, David Burgoyne, commented on the chapter's activities during the past year, and expressed his hopes for a successful year in 1959.

Our congratulations and thanks to President Burgoyne and last year's officers for a job well done.

PIONEER LUNCHEON CLUB HEARS STATE SENATOR

State Senator Sherman P. Lloyd was the speaker at the Pioneer Luncheon Club meeting for January. The meeting was held in the Lion House on January 8. The Pioneer Chapter counts many of Utah's finest young men among its members and is now making an effort to increase the size of their group. Wallace G. Bennett is the Chapter's President.

V. L. ISRAELSEN, 880 N. 2nd East, Logan, Utah, has become the newest member of the Old Juniper Chapter in Logan. We certainly welcome Mr. Israelson into our Society.



Pictured above are the newly elected Corinne Chapter officers. Front row (l. to r.): Adolf M. Reeder, co-ordinator; Alma Jones, president; and Miles Ferry, director. Back row (l. to r.): Floyd Carter, vice president; Dawn Reeder, director; and Jesse Nicholas, secretary. (Photo by Bernice Gibbs Anderson.)

SUP Sidelights

WENDELL J. ASHTON, prominent Salt Lake Advertising Executive and member of SUP's Salt Lake Pioneer Luncheon Club, was a featured speaker at the 61st annual Utah State Press Association. His subject was "An Advertising Agency Looks at Weekly Newspapers." Mr. Ashton is a Past President of the National Society SUP.

The ever-growing Buena Ventura Chapter added LEROY B. SMITH to its growing ranks. This makes five new members for the chapter in the past three months. Welcome Mr. Smith and keep up the good work, Buena Ventura.

PRESIDENT AND MRS. HAROLD BOWMAN RETURN

A homecoming celebration for President Harold I. Bowman and his wife, Nina Nixon Bowman, was held January 11th in the Yale Ward in Salt Lake City. President Bowman has served as President of the Spanish-American Mission for the last five years. Several hundred relatives and friends greeted the Bowmans and heard a report on the progress of the mission. A fine program featured a chorus of returned missionaries who sang several songs in Spanish. Also on the program were the Bowman's children and grandchildren. President Bowman has now been called to his Stake High Council to serve in charge of missionary work.

We were favored by a visit from CYRENE BAGLEY and his son, David, the other day. Cyrene is a member of SUP from Callao and brought us some of the original transcontinental telegraph line still found in some places along the route.

Received a phone call from WILLIAM CHRISTENSEN of Escalante. Mr. Christensen is Secretary of the Hole-in-the-Rock Chapter, and he tells us that an all-out campaign to increase the chapter's membership is under way.

Escalante sits on the edge of one of Utah's most scenic wonderlands and is well worth a visit.



DR. DAVID E. MILLER

Copies may be obtained through Pioneer Village at \$5.50 a copy.

DR. DAVID E. MILLER'S newest book, "The Hole in the Rock," is just off the press.

Dr. Miller is well qualified to write on this historical incident and the book is interesting and well written.

DALE J. LAUB writes: "Submitted are my dues for the current year. Thank you for your encouragement to those of us who have been in the remote parts of the world during the last few years. It is my hope to soon be sufficiently settled in one place to associate with our great organization to a greater extent. I've been following our activities closely, but being in the Far East during the last two years has kept me out of close contact. I'm looking forward to our becoming better acquainted during the next few months."

Thanks Dale, we appreciate fine SUP members like you.

Sons of Utah Pioneers and members of the SUP Mormon Battalion appreciated greatly the personal invitation sent by Secretary of State LaMont B. Toronto, to attend the unveiling of the statue of Thomas L. Kane, which now stands in the capitol rotunda. The statue is a gift from Nicholas G. Morgan, Sr., Charities Foundation.

T. QUENTIN CANNON, Salt Lake attorney, and six-year veteran of the City School Board, succeeded VIRGIL H. SMITH as president of the Salt Lake City School Board of Education recently. Both men are members of SUP's Salt Lake Luncheon Club.

RANDALL LYMAN, active member of the Hole in the Rock Chapter in Escalante, was a recent and welcome visitor in Salt City. Mr. Lyman tells us that the Escalante Chapter is starting a membership drive.

WILLIAM DUNN, 2nd Vice President of the Salt Lake Luncheon Club, has just completed a trip to Boston.

SUP welcomes JOSEPH A. HAIGHT of Hyattsville, Maryland. Mr. Haight joins as a new member for 1959.

A. F. SAVAGE writes: "Enclosed is my check for dues for 1959 and another check for Citizenship at Pioneer Village. I feel the progress being made at Pioneer Village is wonderful, and my association with SUP most worthwhile." (*Editor's Note:* Would like to note that the cataloging of the Savage picture collection is progressing rapidly and should be ready for use in two or three months.)

DEL ADAMS, the modern-day Jim Bridger, was out to see us recently at Pioneer Village. He has been investigating the stories behind some of Utah's earliest buildings. Del has quite a collection of early Utah relics that are very interesting.



This fine covered wagon, that dates from 1917, was a gift to Pioneer Village by Charles F. Guild, 246 County Road, Evanston, Wyoming. Mr. Guild is President of the Uintah County Historical Society, and is actively engaged in learning more of western history.

Brother J. WILLIAM THOMPSON, Secretary of the Temple Quarry Chapter, recently brought his wife, daughter and son-in-law, George and Joy Parry, and son, Harold N. Thompson, to Pioneer Village. Brother Thompson's grandchildren also came along and got a real thrill out of an oxen ride.

GAYLON S. YOUNG, grandson of President Brigham Young, celebrated his 67th birthday recently, by swimming 202 lengths of the Deseret Gymnasium Pool in one of his tri-weekly swims (that is a total of two and a half miles). He always swims over a hundred lengths, and figures that he swam over 17,700 lengths last year or a total of two hundred and two miles, which is a record that few men his age or any age can equal.



ROYAL STETSON DINNERWARE

Exclusive Designs . . .

Hand Decorated Under Glaze . . .

No Wash, Fade or Wear Off!

CHOICE OF
THREE BEAUTIFUL PATTERNS

FREE DINNERWARE WITH PURCHASES

And Extra Bonus Offer . . . While Stocks Last!

See the Salt Lake Newspapers for Specials

BARGAINS AND VALUES YOU WON'T WANT TO MISS!

SERVICE FOR FOUR

4 Cups, 4 Saucers, 4 Dinner Plates
and 4 Side Dishes

With Purchase of \$50 or More!

SERVICE FOR EIGHT

8 Cups, 8 Saucers, 8 Dinner Plates
and 8 Side Dishes

With Purchase of \$100 or More

NOW IS THE TIME!

HERE IS THE PLACE!

Save on Special Off - Season Purchases

CARPETING-FURNITURE-ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

FREE DELIVERY ALMOST ANYWHERE - ON OUR OWN EASY PAY PLAN!

Low Overhead
Location on Railroad
Trackage
in Sugar House

SOUTH EAST
Furniture Co.

DRIVE OUT & SAVE! 2144 SOUTH 11TH EAST - SALT LAKE CITY UTAH - HU 4-8686

HORACE A. SORENSEN, Manager

Utah's Largest
Volume Furniture
Store . . .

Many Reasons Why